

A POINTER.
We printed over 450,000
copies of the State Library
during the present year
A MILLION COPIES

VOL. XII.

MR. EWART REPLIES

TO THE CAUCASIAN'S EDITORIAL ON
HIS FORMER LETTER.

HE AGAIN SHOOT'S WIDE OF THE
MARK.

But He Says that a "Ball Pen Election"
Will not be Tolerated in Western Caro-
lina.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN, MY DEAR
SIR:—In a recent issue of your pa-
per appears a criticism of a letter
written by me for the Asheville Reg-
ister (Rop.). Pressure of business has
prevented an earlier reply. Let me
say at the outset that I am not re-
sponsible for the prominence given
the letter, referred to, in the leading
Democratic papers of the State, nor
the flaming headlines which accom-
panied the publication of the same.
Briefly, my object in writing that let-
ter was simply to disabuse the minds
of Republican and Independent vot-
ers of the State of the erroneous im-
pression that seemed to prevail, that
they were being, election after elec-
tion, systematically swindled out of
their votes by the dominant party in
this State. This constant cry of
fraud had reached that point where
our voters have become disheartened
and demoralized. Moreover it struck
me as a cowardly and humiliating
fact that one hundred thousand Rep-
ublicans in North Carolina should
quietly submit to this outrageous
swindling at the ballot box, appar-
ently without resistance or protest,
except the noisy denunciation of its
stump speakers on the hustings.
And this too in face of the facts that
most drastic laws governing federal
elections until very recently were
on the statute books, that U. S. judges
and district attorneys have been Re-
publicans, and even the juries of U. S.
courts have been practically
chosen by the clerks of these courts
who are also without a single excep-
tion Republicans. The State elec-
tion law too prescribes severe pen-
alties on registrars, sheriffs and elec-
tion returning boards for a failure to
perform any of the duties required
of them by law. To assert that
fraudulent election frauds cannot be
successfully prosecuted in this State
is to say that our entire judiciary
system, State and Federal, is venal
and corrupt, and I for one repel
such a sweeping assertion! Another
reason, as a North Carolinian, I
hated to acknowledge that I lived in
a State reeking with fraud, and
where crime went "unwhipped of jus-
tice," because of a venal, partisan
and corrupt judiciary. It is a very
shameful and humiliating confession
to make, and I shall never make it
till positive and direct proof is ad-
duced to sustain it. I believe the
masses of the people of this State are
thoroughly honest, and lack of
law is a public sentiment against
dishonest and fraudulent election
methods. It occurred to me that a
frank and open declaration on this
question, with a statement of facts
and figures demonstrating that fraud
was not so rampant in this State as
charged, that there was no cause for
demoralization or discouragement on
the part of our voters, and that with
a combination of Republicans and
Populists, and with a determination
to fully protect our rights at the
ballot box, we could whip the fight
in 1894, could possibly do no harm
and might do much good. Hence my
letter. Now as to my facts and
figures, the latter of which you say
are utterly incorrect. You say my
estimates are based entirely on the
presidential vote. Not entirely so,
for I gave the figures in both the
gubernatorial and congressional con-
tests. In selecting the second dis-
trict as a basis for comparison, I did
so for the reason that I knew there
were very few white men in the dis-
trict that voted the Republican ticket,
and that the peculiar complexion
of the party in that district afforded
abundant opportunities for fraud.
My figures were strictly official. You
say they lie, when they, in appor-
tioning that vote, say that Cleve-
land got 15,248, Harrison 10,993,
Weaver 5,574. This vote was counted
and canvassed by the entire
boards in eleven counties, in one of
the most populous and wealthy dis-
tricts in the State. They were com-
posed of citizens of the district and
sworn to honestly and faithfully per-
form the duties required of them by
law. If they fraudulently and wrong-
fully performed those duties by mak-
ing a false apportionment of the
vote, each and every one of them is
guilty of all the most horrible and
detestable of all crimes, the crime
of perjury! So then to concede your
allegation that a false and lying ap-
portionment of the vote was made is

Continued on fourth page.

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

THE CAUCASIAN
Has the Largest Circulation and is
the LEADING WEEKLY IN NORTH
CAROLINA.

NO. 26.

RALEIGH LETTER.

NEPOTISM GAINING GROUND AT THE
STATE CAPITAL.

About the Penitentiary—Candidates for
Congress—One Wears an Abolition Face
and Others try to Make Campaign Made
on one String—Eaves and Simmons and
Their Two Machines Work in Harmony—
Another Joke on Snider.

(Special Cor. to THE CAUCASIAN.)

RALEIGH, April 23.—Before the
last Legislature met Col. P. F. Fai-
son and his son-in-law prepared and
had printed a bill for the govern-
ment of the State penitentiary by
which some officers not congenial to
the Colonel were to be legislated out
and a better place made for Col. Fai-
son, then chairman of the Board of
Directors. When the bill was under
discussion, and a proposition was
made to reduce the salary of the su-
perintendent, the excited declarations
of Col. Faison that he could not live
on that salary created a broad smile
among those who had an intimation
of the plans of the powers that be.
When it became known that A.
Leazer (whose full name Bill Day
says is Annanias Leazer) was to be
superintendent, everybody smiled ex-
cept Col. Faison and his son-in-law.
In his efforts to make the institu-
tion self-supporting, Mr. Leazer has
doubted since whether the joke was
on him or Col. Faison. The officers
intended to be rooted out by the Fai-
son act all folded their tents and re-
turned to private life except Col. W.
J. Hicks, Architect, who was contin-
ued at the old salary notwithstanding
standing section II, C. 283, Laws
1893, is in these words: "That the
office of Architect and Steward are
heretofore abolished and the Chief
Warden or Supervisor within the walls
of the State prison shall not receive
greater compensation than a Super-
visor of a farm belonging to the pen-
itentiary. No Supervisor receives
more than \$900 a year. This section
has been violated for a year but re-
cently the Board has worked up to
the provision of law quoted, actuated,
it is said, by a desire to get rid of
Hicks, and at the January meeting
reduced the salary of Architect or
Superintendent of the penitentiary to
\$105 per month, thinking as Hicks
said like Faison, he could not live on
less than \$1,800 a year, he would re-
sign. But Col. Hicks has not re-
signed notwithstanding the reduction
of his salary.

And the question now is: On
whom is this last joke? Is it a joke
on Snider or not?

Of course there is no nepotism at
our State Capital! Such a thing
among Democrats would be incon-
sistent if not outrageous after all
that has been said in campaigns and
the press about appointing kinsmen
to office. The Executive Clerk in
his office is a near kinsman of Gov.
Carr, the Supt. of Public Instruction
has a brother-in-law as his clerk, etc.,
but then Gov. Fowle appointed his
kinsman Private Secretary and the
Auditor's report shows Maj. Finger's
wife drew the salary as his clerk
when he was Supt. of Public Instruc-
tion, and Collector Simmons has his
Pa as clerk, so nothing ought to be
said about those matters. Tell it not
in Gath!

The muttering of the people does
not seem to deter machine Democrats
from aspiring to risk their fortunes
on a popular vote and when any sug-
gestion of possible defeat in '94 is
made, the reply is tantamount to the
Simmons doctrine: "Oh we have the
count."

Candidates for congress are num-
erous in this the Fourth district—
even this early, before the spring
frosts are past. Congressman Bunn,
it is understood, will be Barkis-like
—willing, for a fourth term. Like
Bro. Rabbit, he lays low and keeps
on saying nothing. Ed Chambers
Smith, son of the late Chief Justice,
and son-in-law of Col. Paul Faison
who wrote the letter as chairman of
the Ex. Com., defining a Democrat
to be one who submitted to the deci-
sion of the convention, ruling out
the Alliancemen in the last Demo-
cratic State convention, is in the race
for all he is worth. Chambers has
some strong friends and seems de-
termined to give other aspirants trouble.
Charles M. Cook, of Franklin, a
standing candidate for several years,
is again in the race. A prominent
Democrat remarked lately he hoped
Cook would get the nomination but
he had never yet heard of a man
making harmony on one string—and
Cook plays on one string all the time
—his church influence. Cook comes
to Raleigh often and it is a co-incid-
ent that a letter in the Bourbon or-

gan always appears soon after recom-
mending him for congress. James
H. Poo, of Johnson, is also under-
stood to be in the race but the men-
tion of his name arouses the Cook
men to almost Petrine heat—they
curse and swear at the mere mention
because he carries an affidavit face
and what he says is as solemn as
though sworn to in regular form.
Bradshaw, of Randolph, and Ben
Lacy, of Wake, are also sure to have
the bee in their bonnets. All the
counties have not been heard from.

The interview of John B. Eaves,
chairman of the Republican Ex.
Com., saying there should be no
combination of the anti-Democratic
forces in North Carolina has been a
precious morsel and source of com-
fort to the Democrats in this section.
The Democrats endorse Eaves' po-
sition and are intensely interested in
Republicans being consistent—
"sticking to their principles." Consis-
tency we know is a Democratic
jewel. The record of the present
congress, Cleveland's administration
fits the Democratic platform "just
like the paper on the wall."

One would think to hear the Bour-
bon Democrats talking to Republi-
cans nowadays that the Democrats
have redeemed every pledge and car-
ried out every resolution in the Chi-
cago platform. All know they have
not.

The Eaves interview though is
what was to be expected and consist-
ent with Eaves' machine record. The
two machines run together—Eaves
and Simmons. Eaves was at Demo-
cratic headquarters the morning after
the last election congratulating
Simmons and they were strongly sus-
pected of being together before the
election. Let the people beware of
the machine. The systematic ad-
mission on the part of the Bourbon
party of the deplorable condition of
their party is a part of their plan. It
is the terrified Democracy the people
have to fear. They were desperate
in the last campaign. Carr was at
one time beaten. Bunn went
home depressed, but in their despera-
tion the machine counted them in.
The people are almost desperate now
and when the people are aroused
election frauds are impossible. Will
they submit to a repetition of the
scandal of 1892? We shall see.

A POLITICAL SENSATION IN GEORGIA.

Judge Hines Stands by the People.—He
Says the Democratic Party is a Party
of Promises Only.—He is a Demo-
crat and Therefore Joins
the People's Party.

A political sensation, which
has stirred the entire State, is the
declaration of Judge James K. Hines
that he will hereafter act with the
Populists, leaving the Democratic
party. This is taken as meaning
beyond all question that Judge Hines
will be the nominee of the Popu-
list party for Governor, as he is very
strong with the masses.

It is not the mere fact of one man
leaving the Democratic party that
has created such a sensation, but it
is the bold action of a man of Judge
Hines' unquestioned ability, popu-
larity, and conservatism. The Judge
has a number of times been a member
of the Legislature from Washington
county. For several terms he was
the presiding judge of the middle
circuit, and he was a prominent can-
didate for United States Senator at
the time Senator Gordon was elected,
and would have beaten Gordon but
for the fact that Gordon would go
further than he in making promises
and pledges to the Alliance. It will
be remembered that Gen. Gordon
went so far as to submit an indorse-
ment of the sub-treasury plan, and
promised to join the Alliance, which
he did immediately after the elec-
tion.

Judge Hines has always been re-
garded as a very conservative man,
and as he is a young man with a po-
litical future before him. In his in-
terview Judge Hines charges that
the Democracy has shown itself a
party of promises only, and that he
believes the Populist party will prove
one of practice. He says the only
way for the South to secure legisla-
tion is to break away from the East.

TILL AFTER THE ELECTION

For only fifty cents. Send in
clubs of ten with five dollars and
THE CAUCASIAN will go to every
week.

Old Doctor—You look quite well
to day. Did you take the pills I left
for you?

Young Knowitall (emphatically)—
Not one of 'em.

(Old Doctor)—Well, it doesn't matter.
They were made of bread.

PRESS OPINIONS ON SENATOR VANCE.

A Dynamo Broken.
[Lynchburg Daily Earth.]

We call him Zeb, because every one
who knew him called him Zeb and be-
cause he called himself Zeb, is dead.

He died like all great men seem to
die—rush of blood to the head. Some
call it Bright's disease, some call it
paralysis—but it's nothing of the sort.
It is a cylinder head blown out be-
cause of too much steam. It is a
dynamo broken. It is an electric
light with the carbon gone. A candle
will last a long time if you burn it
but little—but a steady flame de-
vours it rapidly.

Vance had a national reputation.
He was a politician, perhaps not a
statesman, in the broader sense, yet
he was a brilliant, honest, energetic
and almost to busy a man. Medi-
cine is never busy with the brain. It
is the thinkers—the brain workers
whose lambs live so soon exhausted.
Take the catalogue and look it
over, and you will see how many of
our big men have died prematurely.
It is the penalty they pay for
crowding three days' labor in one
day and night.

Will be greatly missed in Washington.
[Washington Post.]

The genial presence of Zachariah B.
Vance in the United States Senate is
now but a memory, but it will be a
long enduring memory. Nor will
his valuable services in that distin-
guished body be soon forgotten. He
had been a prominent and familiar
figure in the Senate chamber for
about fifteen years, and while the
humor of his eloquence possessed a
certain irresistible charm, there were
great force and impressiveness in his
delineations of the various ques-
tions were to be seriously considered. He
was a man of strong convictions, and
had no hesitation in their assertion.

He was also a diligent and efficient
worker in the committee-room, and at
the time of his death was chair-
man of the Committee on Privileges
and Elections, a member of the Fi-
nance Committee, and also a mem-
ber of the select committees on Wo-
man Suffrage and the University of
the United States.

Senator Vance was extremely
popular with his fellow Senators, was
universally well-liked for his excel-
lent personal qualities, and in the
national following was elected Lieut-
enant-Governor of the State on the
ticket with Senator Vance, and be-
came Governor in 1875 when Vance
resigned to become Senator. At the
next election he was chosen Govern-
or and altogether occupied the Gov-
ernmental chair for more than six
years. In 1885 President Cleveland
appointed Gov. Jarvis Minister to
Brazil.

SENATOR JARVIS WRITES AN OPEN
LETTER.

He Will not be a Candidate for the Short
Term.

Raleigh, N. C., April 19th.

Capt. S. A. Ashe Editor Dear Sir:

I desire to avail myself of the
courtesy of the press to say a word to
the people of North Carolina.

His Excellency, the Governor, has
for reasons which seem good to him,
appointed me to the position in the
United States Senate made vacant
by the death of our beloved and la-
mented Vance. After thoughtful
consideration I have concluded to
comply with the Governor's wishes
and I have accepted the trust. In
the discharge of these new duties I
shall try to justify his action and to
merit the approval of the people
without regard to locality or county,
and in my best endeavors to serve
them the noble example of our dead
Senator shall be an inspiration to me.

I am not unmindful of the fact
that for many years past there has
been a custom, amounting to some-
thing of an unwritten law in our
policy, that one of our Senators shall
be taken from the Eastern axis one
from the Western part of the State.
Whether this be a wise arrange-
ment or not, I do not propose to be
in the way of the people's contin-
uing it if they shall so desire. I have
accepted the temporary appoint-
ment made by the Governor, under
conditions and for reasons which I
need not discuss, with a distinct
purpose that I will not be a can-
didate before the legislature for the
two-year term. A large number of
worthy names have been suggested
in the papers in connection with
this place, and I wish to say to each
and to all of these gentlemen and
their friends that so far as I am con-
cerned the field is open to them, and
they will not have the disadvantage
of having to antagonize a man who
is already in office and appealing for
an endorsement. Any person who
may desire to do so may in his own
way and in his own good time
announce himself a candidate
for this position with the positive as-
surance that there will be no con-
flict between him and me. I am not
and will not be a candidate for the
short term.

I am very truly yours,
Thos. J. Jarvis.

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

SENATOR JARVIS

WILL SUCCEED VANCE UNTIL THE NEXT
LEGISLATURE MEETS.

A Sketch of the New Senator.—He Stands
the Southern Edition of the Chicago
Platform.

On last Thursday Gov. Carr, ap-
pointed Ex-Gov. Jarvis U. S. Senator
to succeed the late Senator Vance
Mr. Jarvis walked from the Govern-
or's Mansion down to the Yarmo-
rough house and then after great
mental effort penned the following
note to the Governor.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

To His Excellency, Hon. Elias Carr,
Governor of North Carolina:

My Dear Sir—I have just received
through the hands of your private
secretary, Major Telfair, your note
of this date, in which you tender me
the high and responsible position of
United States Senator for the State
of North Carolina, and I beg in
pursuance to your request to indicate
to you my acceptance. This position
so recently made vacant by the death
of the lamented Vance, comes to me,
as you well know, unsought by me.
It is your voluntary act and I shall
give to the high office my best en-
deavors to justify before the people
of the State, to whom alone you are
responsible, this action on your part.

I beg that you will accept my sin-
cere thanks for this evidence of your
confidence and esteem.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS J. JARVIS.

THE NEW SENATOR.

Thomas J. Jarvis was born in
Currituck county, N. C., in January,
1836, and is now 58 years of age. He
married, December 23, 1874, Miss
Mary Woodson, of Virginia.

In the Confederate army he was Cap-
tain of Company B, of the Eight
North Carolina Regiment, and was a
member of the Constitutional Con-
vention of 1865 from Currituck.

He was elected a Democratic mem-
ber of the Legislature from Tyrrell
county in 1868. He was a member
also of the succeeding Legislature
and was made Speaker of the House.

He was a member of the Constitu-
tional Convention in 1875, and in
the year following was elected Lieut-
enant-Governor of the State on the
ticket with Senator Vance, and be-
came Governor in 1875 when Vance
resigned to become Senator. At the
next election he was chosen Govern-
or and altogether occupied the Gov-
ernmental chair for more than six
years. In 1885 President Cleveland
appointed Gov. Jarvis Minister to
Brazil.

SENATOR JARVIS WRITES AN OPEN
LETTER.

He Will not be a Candidate for the Short
Term.

Raleigh, N. C., April 19th.

Capt. S. A. Ashe Editor Dear Sir:

I desire to avail myself of the
courtesy of the press to say a word to
the people of North Carolina.

His Excellency, the Governor, has
for reasons which seem good to him,
appointed me to the position in the
United States Senate made vacant
by the death of our beloved and la-
mented Vance. After thoughtful
consideration I have concluded to
comply with the Governor's wishes
and I have accepted the trust. In
the discharge of these new duties I
shall try to justify his action and to
merit the approval of the people
without regard to locality or county,
and in my best endeavors to serve
them the noble example of our dead
Senator shall be an inspiration to me.

I am not unmindful of the fact
that for many years past there has
been a custom, amounting to some-
thing of an unwritten law in our
policy, that one of our Senators shall
be taken from the Eastern axis one
from the Western part of the State.
Whether this be a wise arrange-
ment or not, I do not propose to be
in the way of the people's contin-
uing it if they shall so desire. I have
accepted the temporary appoint-
ment made by the Governor, under
conditions and for reasons which I
need not discuss, with a distinct
purpose that I will not be a can-
didate before the legislature for the
two-year term. A large number of
worthy names have been suggested
in the papers in connection with
this place, and I wish to say to each
and to all of these gentlemen and
their friends that so far as I am con-
cerned the field is open to them, and
they will not have the disadvantage
of having to antagonize a man who
is already in office and appealing for
an endorsement. Any person who
may desire to do so may in his own
way and in his own good time
announce himself a candidate
for this position with the positive as-
surance that there will be no con-
flict between him and me. I am not
and will not be a candidate for the
short term.

I am very truly yours,
Thos. J. Jarvis.

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

GEN. M. W. RANSOM, HIS WITNESS, HIS LETTER AND HIS METHODS.

Judge Bourne, of Tarboro, Exposes the
Treachery of the Tricks Senator.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SOUTHERNER:

I wish to emphasize here, there is
nothing to state how many farms my
salary as Judge of the County Court,
Register of Deeds and Sheriff would
buy. My salary as Judge of the
County Court for four years wouldn't
buy as many farms as the witness
and his two brothers salaries received
from the Government (by the grace
of Gen. Ransom), in two weeks, nor
the salary of the postmaster in Tar-
boro for one month. The salary of
the postmaster at Tarboro for four
years will be over twice as much as I
ever received from any or all the
offices combined in Edgecombe coun-
ty. Mr. Gilliam's fees as Solicitor
of the Inferior Court for last August,
were three times as much as I re-
ceived for the four years I was a
member of the court. Mr. Powell
was clerk of the court, and Mr. Gil-
liam has held the office of Solicitor
for nearly six years. Mr. Powell
says, of course long ago Mr. Rawls
had a majority of the township ex-
ecutive committees. I stated in my
communication that I had sixty out
of seventy of the township executive
committees. There was nothing mis-
leading in that. Why did Mr. Pow-
ell not state how many Mr. Rawls
had?

I found filed in the Post Office De-
partment in Washington City last
summer as a part of Mr. Rawls' peti-
tion, the names of the following
township executive committees, and
it may be Mr. Powell counted them.
Subtract their names and then tell
us how many Mr. Rawls has. Here
is their letter:

Hon. M. W. Ransom, Washington,
D. C.

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned,
members of the Democratic town-
ship executive committee, having
signed a letter to you saying that we
didn't sign Mr. Bourne's petition for
the post office at Tarboro as a re-
buke to Mr. Gilliam, and saying we
didn't know of any feeling ex-
isting between the county and town-
ship executive committees, was in-
tended only to convey that meaning
and not an endorsement. Mr. E. W.
Rawles as postmaster at Tarboro, N.
C. We signed Mr. Bourne's peti-
tion for that place.

Very respectfully,
B. F. Eagles, W. S. Crisp, W. C.
Bradley, S. M. Crisp, J. H. Thig-
pen, O. L. Pittman, W. T. Dun-
ford, W. T. Ruffin.

Also, Mr. J. P. Potts says he never
signed Mr. Rawls' petition. Who
"misrepresents and deludes" now.

To whom it may concern: I have
not endorsed, and do not endorse,
any of the candidates for the post
office at Tarboro. Have signed no
petition for that position, and am
entirely neutral in the matter.

J. J. PITTMAN,
Register of Deeds.

POWELL VS. POWELL.

"Mr. Rawls is as good a Democrat
as Mr. Bourne. He hasn't made as
many speeches, that's all." He for-
gets that I invited him out to No. 11
township to make a speech. He
accepted my hospitality.

"He ate my bread and drank my tea,
and went to Washington City and
talked about me."

As to my services to the Demo-
cratic party, I quote an extract from
the Tarboro Southerner of March 1,
1888: "No man in the Democratic
party has made more of his opportu-
nities for efficient party work than
the subject of this article. In every
campaign his potent voice has been
heard and his energy has been tire-
less. His time and means have been
lavished unflinchingly to compass
victory for the principles he
holds so dear. With an overwhelm-
ing Republican majority in the
county, he has time and again head-
ed the county ticket, leading a for-
lorn hope to bring out the full party
vote for the State ticket." I have
held no office since the above was
written.

REV. D. H. TUTTLE.

This eminent Methodist Divine
needs no defense from Mr. Powell's

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

THOMAS JORDON JARVIS

APPOINTED UNITED STATES SENATOR
TO SUCCEED THE LAMENTED
VANCE.

A PICNIC AWAITS HIM IN WASH-
INGTON.—THE RANSOM "CUCKOOS"
GLEEFULLY CONSIDERATE HIS
DEBUT IN THE SENATE.

The Idea that He will be in the way of
Ransom's Re-election is a Good Joke in
Their Estimation.—Ransom takes a more
Sensible View of the Matter.—But Why
all this Ado about the Empty Hound of a
Democratic Nomination? Hark!

(From The Caucasian's Correspondent in
Washington.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—"Jarvis
has made two fatal mistakes, al-
ready," says a prominent Ransom
man: "He ought to have declined
the appointment, accepting it he
ought to have played shut-mouth." The
announcement of Ransom's nomination
that he will not be a candidate for
Vance's unexpired term is a bold
challenge to Ransom. It puts Ran-
som on his metal and henceforth he
will regard Jarvis as a common en-
emy.

ANOTHER VIEW OF IT.

Said a Halifax man who heard the
observation noted: "It is no mis-
take at all. Jarvis knows what he
is doing. Wait until the Halifax
meeting in June. Ransom's own
county is overwhelmingly against him.
The Ransom Democrats in Halifax
and Northampton can be
counted on the fingers of one's hands.
The Halifax meeting will protest
against his candidacy and endorse
Jarvis. The same sentiment can be
found in all the eastern counties.
Ransom is powerless to effect a com-
bination with the western candidates,
because he can't deliver the goods,
and Jarvis knows it."

HILARIOUS "CUCKOOS."

The Ransom crowd here affect
much hilarity over Jarvis' appoint-
ment. "Why, it's no race at all,"
they say, but the "boss" himself does
not take that view of the situation.
To him it appears to be a very seri-
ous matter. If the western section
of the State has been insulted and
humiliated by the appointment of an
eastern man, the news has not reach-
ed him in any authentic shape as
yet. On the contrary, the western
aspirants appear to enjoy the situa-
tion. They realize that it is a free
fight, and some of them strongly
commend Gov. Carr's sagacity and
discrimination in making the ap-
pointment. The drift of comment
here, however, which means very lit-
tle, is to

IMPUSE THE GOVERNOR'S MOTIVES

In appointing Jarvis, the statement
is made and daily reiterated that
in making the appointment Gov. Carr
has only liquidated a personal obli-
gation and evaded an old score
with Senator Ransom.

When Ransom said: "Carr's nomi-
nation is the greatest calamity that
ever befell the State," it was not in-
tended for publication, but the ob-
servation was repeated and Carr heard
of it and believed it. What the Dem-
ocrats said about the Governor when
he was a candidate they are now say-
ing about his administration. They
tolerate him because they are too
cowardly to openly oppose him. In
the appointment of Jarvis he has
made the issue and now it is a fight
or a foot-race. Ransom controls the
machine and Jarvis will soon see how
utterly helpless he is to combat it in
party lines. The power of the
Senate and the influence of the State
administration will count for little in
fighting a small army of Federal of-
fice holders.

JARVIS' OPPORTUNITY.

One vote may determine the fate of
the Wilson tariff bill in the Senate.
Being "a platform Democrat" he can
easily and consistently repudiate its
unpopularity and make a party re-
vision. A vigorous protest against the
bill, sustained by a strong, telling
speech, would give him national fame
at once. No obligation—not the re-
motest binds any Democrat to vote
for the bill as a party measure. It
is not authorized, sustained or just-
ified by the Chicago platform. Main-
taining an independent attitude the
administration will not fail to know
after a while and visit to the White
House. It is the solution to an other-
wise

TRYING ORDEAL.

The flunkies here who are depend-
ent on Ransom and some of whom
are beneficiaries of the dead Vance's
unwashed wrongs, may, under the
circumstances, condescend to ex-
change salutations as they pass him
on Pennsylvania avenue. Their
highest aspirations are to boot-lick
the "boss" that recognition may sim-
ply follow their contemptible fawn-
ing. Senator Ransom does not af-
fect any sympathy with this trunde-
led, curbed crowd. Senator Jar-
vis will receive his most distinguished
consideration. For after all, the

(Continued from First Page.)

attacks. If he was good enough to be asked to endorse Mr. E. W. Rawls' good character, he certainly ought not to be objected to by the parties of signing another petition. If he did criticize the action of some of the Democratic leaders, did not Judge Howard, Judge Phillips, Judge Bridges, Judge H. L. Stanton, and Mr. T. H. Gaudin do the same? We would have a healthier political sentiment in North Carolina to-day, and our party would be in better condition if we had more criticism by the Democratic press of our leaders.

Mr. Powell says I unfairly assailed Gen. Ransom, that he preferred the charge that I lived in the country. The machine always has been to do certain work. Mr. Wood told me on the trip between Wilson and Rocky Mount that my living in the country made no difference, as there were two applicants for the Goldsboro Postoffice both living in the country and one of them would receive the appointment. I got my information from Gen. Ransom and Arthur Barnes. The latter did the talking. I hear he is a "mind reader." He spoke in the ruling, but it made no difference, that we appointed a postmaster at Wilson who lived in the country and served his time out during President Cleveland's first administration.

Mr. Powell champions Gen. Ransom, saying I was disappointed in getting office and rushed to the press to misrepresent. He was not an applicant for office in Gen. Ransom in 1889, and therefore was not ready to rush into the press to misrepresent. Hear what he says:

"RANSOM'S SUCCESSOR.

"Thursday night in the Democratic caucus Matt W. Ransom was nominated for United States Senator. There is no cause for elation in North. We have had but one Senator for eighteen years, and we have no more now, unless pulling cuffs, shaking hands, and inquiring about your family makes a Senator. The action of the Democratic caucus and the vote of the Democratic Legislature yesterday may be summed up in five words, six more years of humbug."

Mr. Powell has not only made the above charge, but I believe Gen. Ransom will be willing in a measure to acknowledge the truthfulness of this soft impeachment. Had Gen. Ransom been shown this a while back, do you suppose Mr. Powell would have received his appointment? I fought an open manly fight, backed by the Democratic organization of the county and the patrons of the office, and was defeated by Gen. Ransom and his machine; that he is now trying to run the Democratic party of North Carolina for Gen. Ransom and not for the people or party. This time to call a halt. It will wreck any organization, for no man government will be long tolerated by a free people. I ask Gen. Ransom's warmest supporters shall not the ruling in the Post Office Department apply to all of his constituents alike. Is not my charge above proven? It is Gen. Ransom, and not the party he is solicited about. When I was in Washington City in July during an interview with Gen. Ransom in his Committee room, he made this proposition to me, that he would not endorse any petition for the Tarboro Postoffice until he had Mr. Gilliam and myself there, and go over our petitions with him, and see who had the best endorsement. I accepted his proposition, and told him it would be entirely satisfactory to my friends and myself. On August 7th, Mr. Gilliam received a dispatch calling him to Washington City. The hotel register showed he arrived there the 8th, left there Friday, and arrived home on the 12th. He was in Washington City four days, and four days after his return the following letter was written me:

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General for only fifty cents.

You can get THE CAUCASIAN each week till after the election. Send in a club of ten from every neighborhood.

JUST AS THE CAUCASIAN PREDICTED.

(Washington Correspondence N. Y. Herald.)

Washington, April 14.—One hundred and twenty Democrats of the House two-thirds of whom are from the South and recognized as silver advocates signed a call for a caucus to be held on next Tuesday for the purpose of agreeing upon a compromise plan for the repeal of the tax on State bank circulation. This move is the outgrowth of suggestions made by the President when implored to sign the sequestration bill, and those who are convinced that a measure drawn on safe and conservative lines will meet with his approval.

If the State bank tax is repealed it will give a string to the national banks and gold bugs. See if this is not true.

Subscribe to The Caucasian \$1.00 per year.

Send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

HON. H. C. BOULNE.

My Dear Sir:—Senator Ransom directs me to write you that it is impossible to determine when the postoffice subject at Tarboro will be taken up. He thinks it best that you should send to the Postmaster General.

March 15th, 1894.

(Continued from first page)

to concede that the members of every returning board in that district are a set of perjured miscreants. I am not prepared to make such a grave charge. And I would be especially anxious to make it, in view of your remarkable declaration that "every man in this section of the State who is well informed on the politics of the second district knows that Harrison got more votes in 1892 than either Cleveland or Weaver, if not more than both combined, for nearly every man who voted for Weaver voted the Democratic ticket in 1888, and besides he knows that Weaver got nearer 10,000 votes than a disorganized and demoralized party, factional, disaffected, or patronage, intense disgust over Harrison's nomination, and an utter absence of enthusiasm on his part, did not poll more votes in 1892 than in 1888! If such was the case, I assure you that the second district was an exception to the rule. Why even in this district, in counties where no charges of fraud were made, there was a heavy fall in the Democratic vote. In Vance county he polled 154 votes less in 1892 than in 1888, in Madison 183 less, and in McDowell 147 less. Your "well informed men on politics in the second district," have merely made heavy drafts on their imagination, when they gravely assert that Harrison's vote in 1892 exceeded his 1888 vote in this State. And this too on the assumption that not a negro vote in the second district voted either the Democratic or Populist ticket, but voted a solid Republican ticket. Now my observation has been that for several years past negroes have been steadily leaving the Republican party and voting the Democratic ticket, not only in this State but all over the South. In this county last election 20 per cent. of the negro vote went to the Democracy. At least 1-4 of the negro voters in Buncombe county left us in the last election. If they abandon the party here, with the moral support of influential white Republicans, and where comparatively speaking, they are independent of the Democrats for a living, what think you would be their course in Eastern counties, where they have no support whatever, and are absolutely dependent upon Democratic assistance for a livelihood. But if your other estimate that Weaver received more votes than Cleveland is correct then Mr. Weaver must have received not less than 12,000 votes in the second district. This added to the 15,000 votes which you say Harrison received, and to the 12,000 that Cleveland nearly polled, makes a total of thirty-nine thousand votes, more voters than the census reports show were in the district! Again if the Populists polled 10,000 votes for Weaver does it not strike you as a rather humiliating confession to make that 10,000 white men, composed of the bone and sinew of the second district should quietly, and I may say without protest allow themselves to be swindled out of their suffrages? In this district, had a returning board committed the flagrant outrage, you charge the boards of the second district with doing an indignantly proper thing, and that to the nearest limb? I made my comparison on the National and State vote, and not on the legislative returns. If the figures show that gross fraud and perjury was committed on this vote, a full exposure should be made, and better still immediate steps should be taken to prosecute to the bitter end the parties guilty of this fraud and perjury. My objections to the present election

are not grounded solely on the fact that the registrar is an unsworn officer.

Years ago, when the Populists made no protest against this law, I denounced it and its many arbitrary, complicated and unfair features in as vigorous language as I was capable of commanding. Through the press, on the hustings everywhere I have continued to denounce it. I denounce it now! I am glad that the Populists stand with us on a platform calling for its absolute and unconditional repeal! I have never seen a "bull pen election." It would not be safe to experiment along that line in this section, and it will be unsafe to conduct elections under that system even in the second or black district when the WHITE Populists of that district determine to protect their rights at the ballot box! Till that determination is reached, it will be perpetrated, and that the counties of the second district will be represented in our State legislature by such men as Buck Kitchen, Bill Day and TOMMY GENTS.

Again I say the time has come when Populists and Republicans can meet on a common platform. Home Rule! Honest elections!!!

Speed the day when this consummation is reached.

Respectfully yours,

H. G. Ewart.

Press Opinions on

Senator Vance.

(Continued from first page.)

was the finest wreath laid on the coffin of the departed jurist.

A Sympathetic Word in Every Heart.

The death of Zebulon B. Vance, which occurred at 10:45 last night, will touch a sympathetic chord in the heart of every North Carolinian. Beyond all question, he was one of the most remarkable men this country has produced, and his name and fame will live forever in the memory of the people he loved and served so well.

In peace and in war he has always been the same brave, conscientious and devoted patriot, and he has been the whole country, but he loved North Carolina best of all, and in every city, town and hamlet of the State the intelligence of his death will be received with a sorrow born of sincere affection.

Gov. Vance Was Not the Confederate Government.

(Richmond Dispatch.)

Had the policy which was inaugurated by Governor Vance been vigorously inaugurated by the Confederacy at the beginning of the war our country would have been saved much discomfort. But without discounting the efforts of the Confederate Government, or its agents, or others, we think we may safely say that Governor Vance showed the possibilities of blockade-running with special reference to clothing the troops in the field.

The excellent service done North Carolina as war-governor, fixed Zebulon firmly in the affections of his people, and his oratorical power tended his reputation. He was one of the greatest popular orators (and one of the greatest writers) that the South has produced. He was irresistible on the stump, and we have heard him in North Carolina and in the two Virginias. He was also a successful lecturer—his subjects and their treatment showing fine scholarship and excellent adaptation to the audiences for whom they were designed. His rank in the Senate was high, and his service there valuable.

Beyond all he was true-hearted, kindly in his nature, and keenly alive to the interests of the masses. Virginia joins in North Carolina's grief at his death and considers it a great privilege that one of her sons—a minister who was the warm personal friend of Lee and Jackson, and who believed in the honor of the South—should have been called upon to take prominent part in the funeral ceremonies held yesterday in the United States Senate Chamber.

The way to drive out error is to get the truth before the people. Put THE CAUCASIAN into every home and it will do the work.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Summer School for Teachers.

A summer school for teachers and others who desire to study will be held from July 2 to July 28 in the University buildings at Chapel Hill, N. C. The tuition fee is \$5.00 which admits to all the instruction. The Faculty includes 16 professors selected from the Faculties of the Universities of North Carolina, Texas and Louisiana, the State Normal and Industrial School for women, and the Graded Schools of Charlotte, Wilmington, Raleigh and Goldsboro. The following subjects will be taught: Latin, Greek, French, German, English Language and Literature, Anglo Saxon, Civics, History, Pedagogy, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Land Surveying, Road Construction, Political Geography, Physical Geography, Botany and Political Economy.

Methods of teaching will be discussed theoretically and illustrated practically by means of model classes.

Board and furnished room may be had for the month at the hotels for \$15.00, more cheaply at private homes.

Reduced rates will be granted by all the rail roads.

For circulars with full details, address,

President Winston,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

A Pointer

To Advertisers.

THE CAUCASIAN not only has the largest paid up subscription list in North Carolina, but it goes to more homes in Wayne and adjoining counties than all the other papers in Wayne county combined.

See THE CAUCASIAN's fund for the Polk Monument on the fourth page.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

221-223 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

221 So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

\$2.75 Complete with Patent Rubber Carriage

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured with many cases have failed.

(Continued from first page)

to concede that the members of every returning board in that district are a set of perjured miscreants. I am not prepared to make such a grave charge. And I would be especially anxious to make it, in view of your remarkable declaration that "every man in this section of the State who is well informed on the politics of the second district knows that Harrison got more votes in 1892 than either Cleveland or Weaver, if not more than both combined, for nearly every man who voted for Weaver voted the Democratic ticket in 1888, and besides he knows that Weaver got nearer 10,000 votes than a disorganized and demoralized party, factional, disaffected, or patronage, intense disgust over Harrison's nomination, and an utter absence of enthusiasm on his part, did not poll more votes in 1892 than in 1888! If such was the case, I assure you that the second district was an exception to the rule. Why even in this district, in counties where no charges of fraud were made, there was a heavy fall in the Democratic vote. In Vance county he polled 154 votes less in 1892 than in 1888, in Madison 183 less, and in McDowell 147 less. Your "well informed men on politics in the second district," have merely made heavy drafts on their imagination, when they gravely assert that Harrison's vote in 1892 exceeded his 1888 vote in this State. And this too on the assumption that not a negro vote in the second district voted either the Democratic or Populist ticket, but voted a solid Republican ticket. Now my observation has been that for several years past negroes have been steadily leaving the Republican party and voting the Democratic ticket, not only in this State but all over the South. In this county last election 20 per cent. of the negro vote went to the Democracy. At least 1-4 of the negro voters in Buncombe county left us in the last election. If they abandon the party here, with